

The Bourbon News

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W. H. CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

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Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.

EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

The Heavy Cost of Vagrancy.

A speaker at one of the Chautauqua assemblies said a few days ago that there are now 500,000 vagrants tramping it over the United States. He figured that this annual tax costs the country \$125,000,000 a year, to say nothing of the loss of work through the idleness of so great a population.

The vast army of vagrancy draws its recruits from every village. Everywhere there are boys who are dazzled by the hollow fascinations of a wandering life. Parents with restless and wilful youngsters need to watch out very carefully, if they wish to save their boys from the peril of the road.

Years ago it used to be said that dime novels lured boys to go tramping. To-day it is laid on the movies. But the same drift would be seen if there were no dime novels and no movies. These boys have a morbid, nervous craving for excitement, and the quiet life of home and school falls on them.

Idleness can not be cured by whaling the boy. Something interesting must be put into his life to take up his attention. Get him into some club where he can have a chance to play baseball, football or basketball. A good "trimming" administered to the hated athletic rivals from the next town is an antidote of many roving humors.

Many boys are allowed to acquire the habit of loafing around railroad stations. This results in accidents. Many a man who hobbles around life on a wooden leg got it, not in war or honest work on a factory machine, but by hopping freights as a boy.

But this is not the most dangerous aspect of the station loafing habit. The railroad lines are the great national tramp thoroughfare. Tramps always hang around railroad yards, looking for guileless boys whom they lure on the road to chase food and assist in sneaking thieving. The boy who loafs around in these quarters is pretty sure to encounter these temptations, at a time when he has no conception of their peril.

Taking the Whole Road.

As the number of the automobiles on the highways is multiplied by the price reductions of the past year or two, the complaints become more than ever numerous of the people who "hog" the whole road.

The owner of his own car, in the great majority of cases, is reasonably careful. It costs him his good money, and he has no liking for repair bills. With hired chauffeurs the case is frequently different. They are young fellows who have often acquired little prudence of their own. They would not have to pay for a new car if their machine was smashed.

Also they acquire a great deal of skill, so that they can turn out the least possible distance, and make the turn at the last possible moment before collision. They come tearing down the middle of the street. Other cars go away out on the side. The speeder keeps rejoicing along in the center of the road, thus abandoned to his sole use, and congratulating himself that his daring operation saved him from losing two seconds by making a curve.

Owners of a car that is operated in such a fashion should realize what a

coarse and brutal appearance such manners make.

With a great many men, the line up at the bar of some road home along the route is more than half the fun of the trip. A dry run without any way-side irrigation is a fruitless excursion to them. One treat leads to another. By the time the party is on the way home the driver is treading on air. His confidence in his own accuracy and nerve is vastly enhanced. He also will not turn out until the last second, and then for the fewest possible inches.

The social end of a great motor trip lies in the hand of the women of the party. If they can be made to realize that liquor and automobile operation do not work well together and impress this feeling on their men friends, a good many trips would not end up in the ditch.

WORLD'S GREATEST TELESCOPE AT MOUNT WILSON

Work on the 100-in. reflecting telescope at the Mount Wilson observatory, Pasadena, Calif., is approaching the final stage, and within a few months, possibly by July, will be completed. The instrument will be the largest stellar camera in existence and will collect twice as much light as any other telescope. From a scientific viewpoint it is an experiment in certain respects. But for the measurement of the heat radiation of stars and the spectroscopic study of the faintest objects it will yield results commensurate with its size, according to George Ellery Hale, director of the observatory. The instrument, contrary to the impression held by some, is not designed to settle the question regarding the canals of Mars. There is reason for hoping, however, that it will extend the visual boundaries of the universe by making possible the photographing of many millions of stars existing beyond the range of the most powerful telescopes in present use. An article in the April Popular Mechanics Magazine gives the reader a glimpse of some of the difficulties encountered in the construction of the big telescope. Four pages of pictures, all of remarkable interest, accompany the article.

THE TEST THAT TELLS.

Is the Test of Time—Many Paris People Have Made This Test.

Years ago this Paris citizen told in a public statement, the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the testimony complete. Instances like this are numerous. They doubly prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills. Can any reader demand more convincing proof? It's Paris testimony—it may be investigated.

Mrs. G. W. Newman, E. Tenth St., Paris, says: "I had backaches and headaches and at times I was nervous. My kidneys were weak and inactive. Doan's Kidney Pills made me well."

Mrs. Newman gave the above account of her experience with Doan's Kidney Pills on January 17, 1912, and on November 9, 1916, she said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills at times, when I find it necessary. I have always received the same good results, although I do not have so much trouble now, as I used to."

Price 50 cents, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Newman has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv)

Telephones We Use.

A recent calculation as to the average number of people to every telephone places Chicago and Albany in the lead, with 6.1 people to a telephone. Los Angeles is next with 6.8, followed by Washington with 7.2 and Detroit with 7.8. Boston has 8.4, New York 8.5 and Philadelphia 11.5. Jersey City showed the least development, with one telephone to every 23.8 people. Other cities are as follows: St. Louis, 12.7; Pittsburgh, 11.5; Cleveland, 11.9; Newark, 15.6; Buffalo, 12.3; Providence, 10.1 and Rochester, 16.1, while the average of all these cities was 11.2.

Might Get Another One.

Abuse of the pension system is illustrated by the Bostonian who discovered in a New England town a former townsman and policeman in a new uniform walking a beat. "How is this?" asked the visitor. "I thought you were on the Boston force." "Oh," exclaimed the transplanted policeman, "you see I'm pensioned by Boston, so I moved. Now I'm working here."—Argonaut.

Undoubtedly.

Miss Wilcox had been giving the class an elementary talk upon architecture. "Now," said she, "can any one in the class tell me what a 'buttress' is?" Little Walter arose, his face beaming with a quick flash of intelligence. "I know," he shouted—"a buttress is a nannygoat!"—New York Times.

His Arguments Are Unanswerable.

We put it to him this way: "Why don't you get married?" And he answered us honestly: "I'm not earning enough to support a wife, and I'm not lazy enough to let a wife support me." And that's the best reason we ever heard.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Logic.

"You said that your wonderful death dealing inventions would make war impossible."
"Well," answered the great inventor ruefully, "if everybody on earth is eventually killed off there can't be any more war, can there?"—Washington Star.

The Flag on the Schoolhouse.

Every public schoolhouse in this country wears as a crowning jewel the United States flag. This is so according to the law. But long before legislative bodies passed this law the flag had a permanent place over the Fifth Street Grammar school in New Bedford, the first public school in this country to raise the United States flag and make the use of it a permanent feature of the public school administration.

That flag was unfurled May 11, 1861, and that flag and nine others served the school until May 11, 1901, the fortieth anniversary of the raising of flags, when a small one for use within the building and a larger one for use on the building were unfurled.

This school was organized Sept. 11, 1860, and just eight months from that day it flung to the breeze the first flag. That flag was in use during the entire period of the war. At the end of the war the flag was completely whipped out and unfit for further use. It was then discarded, but not till its successor had been purchased. What became of it nobody knows.—Boston Globe.

Presidential Dignity.

Dignity is the most terrible punishment inflicted by the people upon their president. The president must always be on his dignity; he can never relax. He cannot sit in the orchestra or in the gallery, away from everybody's staring glances. He cannot laugh too uproariously; he cannot fail to applaud. He is constantly on exhibition. When he travels he must appear at all the railroad stations that he passes through lest the impression get abroad that he is undemocratic. The secret service men are by act of congress ordered to guard the life of the president. They spend with him, they accompany him on the links, they sit in his limousine, they go to the oculist with him, to church, to the bank. The president, in short, is not a private person at any time; he is treated by the government, the people and the press as public property.—David Lawrence in Century.

Isle of the Blest.

The king of England is not the only king in the British Isles. There is also the king of the Isle of Bardsey, an island of Wales in the Irish sea, in the County of Carnarvon. This kingdom, with its seventy-six inhabitants—that figure including the king and queen—is, we are reminded, a free and independent realm. The monarch is not only sovereign ruler, but physician, schoolmaster, magistrate. He neither owes nor gives obedience to the laws of England. His subjects pay no taxes and live luxuriously upon barley bread, milk and butter. No newspapers trouble the peace of the teeming populace, and nobody on the island troubles himself about what goes on outside his native rock bound coast. They are a happy people, though perhaps their ignorance of the fact that they are so may mar the perfection of their contentment.—Paris Journal.

Richter's Conducting.

It is difficult to define just what differentiates a good conductor from a mere time beater, but a story that is told of Richter may help indirectly. In the prelude to "Tristan und Isolde" occurs a beautiful passage for the oboe, which rises, swells and dies away to a pianissimo most effectively. To indicate the quality of the playing which he wanted from this instrument, Richter, beating the time with his right hand, placed his left hand over his heart, and the oboe player at once responded to a direction all inclusive in its simplicity and intelligibility.

Sun Rooms.

One of the first sun rooms of which there is any record was in Madrid, at the home of Canovas del Castillo, prime minister during the regency. Dinner used to be served at one end of the conservatory, in the shadow of tall palms, while fountains played, birds with gay plume sang, and the air was as fragrant as the tropics. For comfort deep red rugs were put down on the white marble floors.

Legs of a Snake.

The people of Uruguay have some queer ideas and superstitions. One of them is that if one throws a live snake into a fire it will stick out its legs, which it keeps concealed under its scales. This idea probably arose from the scales sticking outward as the snake felt the heat.

Settled.

Old Gentleman (at his daughter's wedding)—My dear, I don't see how I am to get along without you. Bride—Oh, that's all right, pa. Since the ceremony was performed my husband has confessed that he hasn't enough saved to start housekeeping, so you won't lose me after all.

More Satisfactory.

A poetic contributor recently submitted to a magazine an effusion, entitled "The Lay of the Lark." It was returned with this editorial note: "Rejected with thanks. Send a few specimens of the lay of the hen just now. We will gladly accept them."

Busy Listening.

"I bought my wife a parrot last week."
"Can he talk?"
"I don't know. He hasn't had a chance yet."—New York World.

Gastronomy.

"How's your appetite?" asked the physician.
"It's all right till I go to buy food; then I get nervous and lose it."—Washington Star.

Goodness is the only investment that never fails.—Thoreau

\$500,000 HOSPITAL IN TOKYO.

Japanese Contribute \$75,000 to New Mission Structure.

Tokyo.—Announcement is made that the fund of \$500,000 for the construction in Tokyo of the new St. Luke's International hospital has been completed at a luncheon given by the Japanese advisory council. The Japanese contributed \$75,000, including \$25,000 from Emperor Yoshihito. The remainder has been either contributed or pledged in the United States.

The proposed hospital will replace the present St. Luke's hospital, which was founded by the American Episcopal mission many years ago and which has achieved a reputation throughout the far east. Dr. R. B. Teusler, its present director, will have charge of the enlarged institution, work upon which will be started as soon as a proper site is decided upon. The hospital will be international in scope. It is hoped later to add a training department for doctors and for nurses, and to that end an effort will be made to secure further assistance in the United States.

The proposed hospital will probably be the most complete modern medical institution in the far east.

HOLD AN ODD FUNERAL.

Salvation Army Takes Charge of Obsequies For Victim of Diphtheria.

Chicago.—A band of Salvation Army workers stood in the alley in the rear of a dilapidated house in the slums and sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and then knelt in the mud while the adjutant offered a prayer. Face pressed against the dingy window, stood a blind man and a tearful woman.

As the prayer ended the basement door opened and a little white casket was quickly carried out, placed in a hearse and hurried away, unescorted, to a cemetery.

Such was the unusual funeral accorded Josephine Tomaszewsky, six, diphtheria victim. Her parents' home was quarantined because her two little sisters and one brother were ill from the same disease. The mother insisted upon a funeral ceremony for Josephine, and the Salvation Army hit upon holding it in the alley as the way of overcoming orders of the board of health against entering the house.

RULING FAVORS TEACHERS.

Justice Levy Sets Basis of Pay "Docking" For Absence.

New York.—Schoolteachers absent from work in the past have been "docked" one-twenty-fifth of a month's pay for each day lost. Justice Aaron J. Levy of the municipal court ruled that the proper basis is to deduct 1-365 of a year's pay for each day's absence. His decision was returned in the case of Mary A. Broughton, teacher in public school 198, who lost eleven days' work because of illness in October, 1915. The decision also holds the signing of a receipt for pay "in full" is no bar to action for recovery.

The battle is an old one which the teachers and principals have been waging against the board of education. Years ago they were "docked" only one-thirtieth of a month's pay for each day lost.

William G. Wilcox, president of the board, pointed out that under the Levy ruling the teacher could be absent 190 days, a full school year, and still demand almost half a year's pay.

PHONES FUNERAL SERMON.

Preached at Long Distance Because Storm Held Up Railways.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—A funeral by long distance telephone was conducted the other day when the body of the Rev. Frank Millar of Oakfield was sent to its last resting place through the drifts about the village where Mr. Millar had been a pastor.

The storms tied up all railroads leading to Oakfield from here, a branch line of a few miles in length, and with the main line in trouble no effort was made to resume traffic. The country roads were also drifted so deep that the village and countryside adjoining had been isolated for half a month.

The Rev. Robert S. Ingraham of this city was to conduct the services over the body of his Methodist colleague, Ingraham being the district superintendent. Trying to reach Oakfield by road, he was stalled and worked his way back to the nearest farmhouse, where he arranged to read the service by wire. A listener at the Millar home took his words and repeated them to the mourners.

RICHEST VILLAGE TO BE CITY.

Glen Cove, N. Y., Votes to Incorporate in the Third Class.

New York.—First steps toward the incorporation of the richest little city in the United States were taken when residents of Glen Cove, N. Y., in a test voted to incorporate the village as a third class city. The vote was more than two to one in favor of incorporation, which will include a population of 10,000.

Glen Cove is considered the largest millionaire colony in Long Island. Among its residents are J. P. Morgan, J. T. Pratt, H. L. Pratt, G. D. Pratt, Captain J. R. De Lamar, Percy Chubb, H. W. Maxwell, Edward L. Young, Justice Townsend Scudder, F. W. Woolworth and Harvey S. Ladew.

\$50,000 For Two Daughters. Greensburg, Ind.—Isaac Sefton, one of Decatur county's wealthiest residents, presented each of his two daughters with valuable farm land as gifts. The gifts comprise 461 acres of land that is said to be valued at \$50,000.

Twin Bros. Department Store

5venth and Main Sts. • • • Paris, Kentucky

Tobacco Cotton

All Grades at Lowest Prices.

Twin Bros. Dep't Store

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet 6th & 7th.

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans

AMERICAN PLAN—Rooms without Bath, but with Hot and Cold Running water—(With Meals)

75 Roomssingle, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each

50 Roomssingle, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each

50 Front Roomssingle, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Roomssingle, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each

50 Roomssingle, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN—Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water—(Without Meals)

75 RoomsSingle, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each

50 Roomssingle, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each

50 Front Roomssingle, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Roomssingle, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

50 Roomssingle, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. 5th and Main Sts., European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.25 and up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district, and only a three-block walk to the retail district and theatres.

Automobile Hearse or Ambulance!

I desire to announce to our friends that I can, where desired, furnish an automobile hearse or ambulance. This method of transportation is especially desired on long trips, the same being made in better time, and at no advance in cost over the horse-drawn conveyance.

GEO. W. DAVIS, Funeral Director.

Greater and Better Sunday Schools for a Greater and Better Kentucky

"Go to Sunday School Day"

For All Kentucky Is

MAY 6, 1917

One Million People Will Attend Come, Let Us Go to Sunday School! KENTUCKY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

L. & N. TIME TABLE

(Effective Sunday, May 28, 1916, 12.01)

TRAINS	FROM	ARRIVAL
134	Lexington, daily except Sunday	5:18 m
34	Atlanta, daily	5:35 am
25	Cynthiana, daily except Sunday	7:35 am
10	Rowland, daily except Sunday	7:36 am
11	Maysville daily except Sunday	7:38 am
40	Lexington daily except Sunday	7:40 am
17	Maysville, daily except Sunday	9:50 am
37	Cincinnati, O., daily	9:52 am
12	Lexington, daily	10:12 am
33	Chicago, daily	10:17 am
26	Lexington, Daily Except Sunday	12:00 m
29	Cynthiana, Daily Except Sunday	2:55 pm
9	Maysville, Daily Except Sunday	3:00 pm
138	Lexington, Daily	3:12 pm
19	Knoxville, Tenn., Daily	3:15 pm
19	Maysville, Daily	3:40 pm
39	Cincinnati, Daily Except Sunday	5:50 pm
14	Lexington, Daily Except Sunday	6:18 pm
32	Jacksonville, Fla., Daily	6:33 pm
21	Cincinnati, O., Daily	10:38 pm
130	Lexington Daily	10:53 p m

TRAINS	FOR	LEAVE
16	Maysville, Daily except Sunday	5:30 am
34	Cincinnati, waily	5:30 am
40	Cincinnati, daily except Sunday	7:45 am
11	Lexington, daily except Sunday	7:47 am
10	Maysville, daily except Sunday	7:48 am
25	Lexington, daily except Sunday	9:55 am
37	Knoxville, daily	9:57 am
133	Lexington, daily	10:20 am
18	Jacksonville, daily	10:22 am
18	Maysville, daily	12:04 pm
26	Cynthiana, daily except Sunday	12:06 pm
12	Lexington, daily except Sunday	1:17 pm
39	Cincinnati, daily	3:20 pm
39	Lexington, daily except Sunday	5:57 pm
9	Rowland, Daily except Sunday	6:00 pm
14	Maysville, daily except Sunday	6:33 pm
32	Chicago, daily	6:38 pm
30	Cynthiana, daily except Sunday	6:48 pm
139	Lexington, Sunday only	9:38 pm
118	Maysville, Sunday only	9:30 pm
119	Rowland, Sunday only	9:40 pm
129	Lexington, Daily	6:35 p m

F & C. TIME-TABLE

NO.	TRAINS ARRIVE FROM	
2	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	7:38 a. m.
4	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	5:50 p. m.
TRAINS DEPART FOR		
1	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	8:25 a. m.
3	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	6:25 p. m.